

(3) The boundary proceeds approximately 32 miles east along the Connecticut-Massachusetts State line to the northeast border of the Town of Hartland;

(4) The boundary runs approximately 5 miles south along the eastern boundary of the Town of Hartland to the northeast corner of the Town of Barkhamstead (Litchfield-Hartford County line);

(5) The boundary then goes south approximately 25 miles along the Litchfield-Hartford County line to the southeast corner of the Town of Plymouth (Litchfield-Hartford-New Haven County line);

(6) The boundary then travels approximately 7 miles west along the Litchfield-New Haven County line to Connecticut Route #8 at Waterville in the Town of Waterbury;

(7) The boundary proceeds approximately 25 miles south along Connecticut Route #8 to the intersection of Connecticut Route 15 (Merritt Parkway) near Nichols in the Town of Trumbull;

(8) The boundary travels approximately 32 miles west along Connecticut Route 15 (Merritt Parkway) to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-267, 53 FR 3747, Feb. 9, 1988]

§9.123 Mt. Veeder.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Mt. Veeder."

(b) *Approved Maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the "Mt. Veeder" viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. Quadrangle (7.5 Minute Series) maps. They are titled:

(1) Napa, California (1951) (Photorevised (1980))

(2) Rutherford, California (1951) (Photorevised (1968))

(3) Sonoma, California (1951) (Photorevised (1980))

(c) *Boundaries.*

(1) Beginning at unnamed peak, elevation 1,820, on the common boundary between Napa County and Sonoma County in section 23, Township 7 North, Range 6 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian on the Rutherford, Calif. U.S.G.S. map;

(2) Thence south along common boundary between Napa County and

Sonoma County to unnamed peak, elevation 1,135 feet on the Sonoma, Calif. U.S.G.S. map;

(3) Thence continuing south along the ridge line approximately ½ mile to unnamed peak, elevation 948 feet;

(4) Thence due east in a straight line approximately ¾ mile to the 400 foot contour;

(5) Thence following the 400 foot contour line north around Carneros Valley and then to the west of Congress Valley and Browns Valley on the Napa, Calif. U.S.G.S. map;

(6) Thence paralleling Redwood Road to its intersection with the line dividing Range 5 West and Range 4 West, east of the unnamed 837 foot peak;

(7) Thence north along the line dividing Range 5 West and Range 4 West approximately ¾ mile to the 400 foot contour;

(8) Thence briefly southeast, then northwest along the 400 foot contour to the point where that contour intersects the northern border of Section 10, Township 6 North, Range 5 West immediately adjacent to Dry Creek on the Rutherford Calif. U.S.G.S. map;

(9) Thence northwesterly along Dry Creek through Sections 3 and 4 of Township 6 North, Range 5 West, and Sections 32 and 31 of Township 7 North, Range 5 West, to the fork of Dry Creek near the center of Section 25 of Township 7 North, Range 6 West;

(10) Continuing along the northern fork of Dry Creek through Sections 25 and 24 of Township 7 North, Range 6 West, to the point at which the main channel of Dry Creek ends and divides into three tributaries;

(11) Thence following the middle tributary of Dry Creek through Sections 24 and 23 of Township 7 North, Range 6 West, to its source at the intersection with a trail indicated on the map;

(12) Thence following a straight line west approximately ¾ mile to the top of unnamed peak, elevation 1,820, the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-295, 55 FR 5844, Feb. 20, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-351, 58 FR 65126, Dec. 13, 1993]

§9.124 Wild Horse Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Wild Horse Valley."

(b) *Approved Map.* The appropriate map for determining the boundaries of the "Wild Horse Valley" viticultural area is one U.S.G.S. Quadrangle (7.5 Minute Series) map. It is titled Mt. George, California (1951), photorevised 1968.

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the Wild Horse Valley viticultural area (in Napa and Solano Counties) are as follows:

(1) The beginning point is on the section line boundary between Section 33, Range 3 West, Township 6 North and Section 4, Range 3 West, Township 5 North, Mount Diablo Range and Meridian, marked with an elevation of 1,731 feet, which is a northwest corner of the boundary between Napa and Solano Counties.

(2) From the beginning point, the boundary runs in a north-northeasterly direction approximately .9 mile to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 1,804 feet;

(3) Then northeasterly approximately .7 mile to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 1,824 feet;

(4) Then south-southeasterly approximately .6 mile to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 1,866 feet;

(5) Then south-southeasterly approximately .5 mile to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 2,062 feet;

(6) Then southerly approximately .7 mile to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 2,137 feet;

(7) Then south-southeasterly approximately .4 mile to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 1,894 feet;

(8) Then southerly approximately 2.3 miles to the midpoint of the section line boundary between Sections 15 and 22, Township 5 North, Range 3 West, Mount Diablo Range and Meridian;

(9) Then southwesterly approximately 1.3 miles to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 1,593 feet;

(10) Then west-northwesterly approximately 1.2 miles to the summit of an unnamed hill, on the Napa/Solano County boundary, having a marked elevation of 1,686 feet;

(11) Then north-northeasterly approximately 1.5 miles to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 1,351 feet;

(12) Then north-northeasterly approximately 1.2 miles to the summit of an unnamed hill having a marked elevation of 1,480 feet; and

(13) Then north-northwesterly approximately 1.0 miles to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-278, 53 FR 48247, Nov. 30, 1988]

§ 9.125 Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. topographical maps of the 1:24,000 scale. They are titled:

(1) Stonewall Quadrangle (1961);

(2) Cain City Quadrangle (1963);

(3) Fredericksburg East Quadrangle (1967, photorevised 1982);

(4) Cave Creek School Quadrangle (1961);

(5) Fredericksburg West Quadrangle (1967, photorevised 1982); and

(6) Lady Bird Johnson Park Quadrangle (1964, photoinspected 1979).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country viticultural area is located entirely in Gillespie County, Texas, in the central part of the State approximately 80 miles west of Austin. The beginning point is on the Stonewall Quadrangle map near Blumenthal at a point on U.S. Route 290 approximately .1 mile east of bench mark (BM) 1504, at the junction of a light-duty road known locally as Jung Road.

(1) From the beginning point, the boundary proceeds on Jung Road in a northwesterly direction across the Pedernales River.

(2) Then northwesterly approximately 1 mile along Jung Road as it parallels the Pedernales River.

(3) Then north along Jung Road approximately 3.9 miles to a point where Jung Road meets a medium-duty road known locally as Texas Ranch Road 2721.